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upon 11th January. Prof. Kendall and himself commenced observing it upon the night of 26th January, and continued until the middle of March. They had made about eight hundred micrometrical measurements, and the place of the comet had been compared with about one hundred fixed stars. The elements calculated by Prof. Encke agreed very closely with those Prof. K. obtained from these observations. Prof. Encke suggests that this may be the comet announced to appear in 1848. Messrs. W. and K. had also observed Mauvais' second comet on the 18th of January, and on several subsequent evenings, both with the equatorial and the meridian instruments.

Stated Meeting, May 16.

Present, twenty-two members.

Dr. Franklin Bache, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Letters were announced and read:-

From Pierre de Angelis, dated Buenos Ayres, 18th February, 1845, relating to an error in the title of a pamphlet by him: and,—

From Antonio Ladislau Monteiro Baena, announcing a donation by him to the Society.

The following donations were announced:-

FOR THE LIBRARY.

- Summary of the Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia. From November and December, 1844, to March, 1845. Vol. I. No. 9. 8vo.—From the College.
- Biographical Memoirs of John C. Otto, M.D., late Vice-President of the College of Physicians; read before the College by appointment, March 4, 1845. By Isaac Parrish, M.D. Philadelphia, 1845. Syo.—From the same.
- Fifty-eighth Annual Report of the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Read to the Legislature, March 1, 1845. Albany, 1845. Svo.—From the Regents.

- The African Repository and Colonial Journal. Vol. XXI. May, 1845. No. 5. 8vo.—From the American Colonization Society.
- Transactions of the Historical and Literary Committee of the American Philosophical Society. Vol. III. Part I. Philadelphia, 1843. 8vo. Thirty Copies.—From Henry D. Gilpin, Esq.
- On the Anthracite and Bituminous Coal Fields in China; the System of Mining, and the Prices of Coal, and Labour in its Production, and Transportation to Pekin. By Richard C. Taylor. Philadelphia, 1845. 8vo.—From the Author.
- Journal of the Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania. Third Series. Vol. IX. May, 1845. No. 5. 8vo.—From Dr. R. M. Patterson.
- A System of Geography, Ancient and Modern. By James Playfair, D.D., F.R.S., &c. &c. In Six Volumes, with Folio Atlas. Edinburgh, 1808—1814. 4to.
- An Historical and Chronological Deduction of the Origin of Commerce, from the Earliest Accounts. By Adam Anderson. In Four Volumes. London, 1801. 4to.

[The two last mentioned works were deposited in the Society's Library, some years ago, by Charles N. Bancker, Esq., who now presents them to the Society.]

On the 19th of February, 1817, the late John G. Biddle, Esq., deposited in the Library of the Society, several valuable works, a list of which is recorded in the first volume of our Transactions, New Series, page 437. These works are now presented to the Society by Mrs. Mary Biddle, the relict of the deceased.

The Committee on Mr. Lea's paper, entitled "Descriptions of New Fresh Water and Land Shells," reported in favour of its publication in the Transactions of the Society, which was ordered accordingly.

In this paper Mr. Lea observed that he had now added twenty-three new species to the already long list of the *Melaniæ*, his last paper containing fifty-seven. He also adds six to the interesting genus *Schizostoma*, now making ten species in all, and twenty-six to the family *Naïades*. He gives an alphabetic list of all the described species of the genus *Melania*, making three hundred and eighty in

number. In regard to his own species, he says he is aware of the extreme difficulty of severation, arising from the fact of the existence of the vast number of species now described, and their consequent inosculation; but that he has endeavoured, by careful examination, to satisfy himself that their characteristics were persistent.

The following are descriptions of the new species embraced in this paper:—

Unio compressissimus. Testa lævi, subtriangulari, valde compressa; valvulis crassis; natibus compressis; epidermide . . . ; dentibus cardinalibus parvis, crenulatis; lateralibus magnis, crassis curvisque; margarita alba. Hab. Holston River, Tenn.—President Estabrook.

Unio pellucidus. Testa lævi, obovata, subcompressa, pellucida; valvulis pertenuibus; natibus prominulis, ad apices undulatis; epidermide tenebrosofusca; dentibus cardinalibus parvis, compressis erectisque; lateralibus longis, rectis lamellatisque; margarita cæruleo-alba et iridescente. Hab. Chatahoochee River, Geo.—Major Leconte.

Unio pernodosus. Testà pernodosa, rotundata, subcompressa; valvulis crassis; natibus elevatis; epidermide luteo-fusca; dentibus cardinalibus magnis; lateralibus brevibus, crassis subrectisque; margarita alba. Hub. North Carolina.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Unio atrocostatus. Testa plicata, subquadrata, inflata; valvulis crassis; natibus prominentibus; epidermide nigra, striata; dentibus cardinalibus magnis; lateralibus sublongis subrectisque; margarita alba et iridescente. Hab. Claiborne, Ala.—Judge Tait. Tuscaloosa, Ala.—B. W. Budd, M.D. Alexandria, Louis.—Josiah Hale, M.D.

Unio latecostatus. Testà crebrè plicatà, ellipticà, compressà; valvulis crassis; natibus prominulis; epidermide tenebroso-fuscà, valdè striatà; dentibus cardinalibus magnis; lateralibus longis subrectisque; margarità albà et valdè iridescente. Hab. Tuscaloosa, Ala.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Unio hippopæus. Testa plicata, elliptica, valde inflata; valvulis subcrassis; natibus prominulis; epidermide luteo-fusca, striata; dentibus cardinalibus subgrandibus; lateralibus parvis curvisque; margarita alba et iridescente. Hab. Lake Erie.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Unio simplex. Testà lævi, ellipticà, subinflatà; valvulis subcrassis; natibus subprominentibus; epidermide luteà; dentibus cardinalibus parvis; lateralibus longis, crassis subrectisque; margarità albà et iridescente. Hab. Black Warrior River, Ala.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Unio unicolor. Testa lævi, subrotunda, subcompressa; valvulis crassis; natibus subprominentibus; epidermide fusca; dentibus cardinalibus parvis; lateralibus longis subrectisque; margarita alba et iridescente. Hab. Tuscaloosa, Ala.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Unio flavescens. Testà lævi, ellipticà, subinflatà; valvulis subtenuibus; natibus subprominentibus; epidermide luteo-corneà, striatà; dentibus cardinalibus parvis; lateralibus sublongis, subrectisque; margarità albà et iridescente. Hab. Black Warrior River, Ala.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Unio pullescens. Testa lævi, elliptica, valde inflata; valvulis subcrassis; natibus subprominentibus; epidermide pallido-lutea; dentibus cardinalibus magnis, compressis erectisque; lateralibus longis curvisque; margarita alba. Hab. Tuscaloosa, Ala.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Unio utriculus. Testa lævi, elliptica, inflata; valvulis subcrassis; natibus subprominentibus; epidermide tenebrose-fusca; dentibus cardinalibus parvis; lateralibus longis rectisque; margarita alba et valde iridescente. Hab. North Carolina. B. W. Budd, M.D.

Unio spatulatus. Testa lævi, elliptica, compressa; valvulis subtenuibus; natibus vix prominulis, ad apicem undulatis; epidermide lutea, valde radiata; dentibus cardinalibus parvis; lateralibus longis rectisque; margarita alba et iridescente. Hab. Rock River, Wisconsin.—Capt. Marryatt and B. W. Budd, M.D.

Unio tumescens. Testà lævi, triangulari, inflatà; valvulis percrassis, natibus magnis elevatisque; epidermide tenebroso-fuscà, radiatà; dentibus cardinalibus parvis; lateralibus brevibus, crassis subcurvisque; margarità albà et iridescente. Hab. Alexandria, Louis.—J. Hale, M.D.

Unio caperatus. Testa lævi, obliqua, compressa; valvulis crassis; natibus elevatis; epidermide rufo-fusca; dentibus cardinalibus percrassis; lateralibus longis, a cardinalibus separatis, crassis curvisque; margarita alba. Hab. Clinch River, Tenn.—President Estabrook.

Unio fulgidus. Testa lævi, triangulari, inflata; valvulis crassis; natibus magnis elevatisque; epidermide tenebroso-fusca, polita, radiata; dentibus cardinalibus parvis; lateralibus crassis rectisque; margarita alba et iridescente. Hab. Alexandria, Louis.—J. Hale, M.D.

Unio pulvinulus. Testa lævi, elliptica, inflata; valvulis crassis; natibus prominentibus; epidermide tenebroso-fusca; dentibus cardinalibus minutissimis; lateralibus brevis rectisque; margarita alba et iridescente. Hab. Tuscaloosa, Ala.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Unio hyalinus. Testa lævi, obovata, subinflata, diaphana; valvulis pertenuibus; natibus prominulis, ad apices undulatis; epidermide tenebroso-fusca; dentibus cardinalibus parvis, compressis; lateralibus longis rectisque; margarita cæruleo-alba et iridescente. Hab. Richmond, Va.—Major Leconte.

Unio Estabrookianus. Testâ lævi, triangulari, valdè compressa; valvulis crassis; natibus prominulis, compressis, ad apices undulatis; epidermide valdè striatà, luteo-fuscà, nitidà; dentibus cardinalibus compressis; lateralibus brevis crassisque; margarità albà et iridescente. Hab. Clinch River and Second Creek, Tenn.—President Estabrook.

Unio approximus. Testà lævi, ellipticà, inflatà; valvulis subcrassis; natibus prominulis; epidermide luteà, radiatà; dentibus cardinalibus parvis, accuminatis; lateralibus longis subrectisque; margarità albà et iridescente. Hab. Red River at Alexandria, Lou.—J. Hale, M.D.

Unio symmetricus. Testa lævi, oblonga, subcompressa, valvulis subcrassis; natibus subprominentibus; epidermide tenebroso-fusca; dentibus cardinalibus compressis, elevatis, acuminatis; lateralibus longis lamellatisque; margarita alba. Hab. Red River at Alexandria, Lou.—J. Hale, M.D.

Unio fuliginosus. Testa lævi, transversa, subcompressa; valvulis subcrassis; natibus prominulis; epidermide tenebroso-fusca; dentibus cardinalibus

parvis; lateralibus longis curvisque; margarità vel albà vel purpureà. Hab. Cobb's Creek, near Philadelphia.—R. E. Griffith, M.D.

Unio caliginosus. Testa lævi, elliptica, subcompressa; valvulis subtenuibus; natibus prominulis ad apicem undulatis; epidermide tenebroso-fusca; dentibus cardinalibus compressis, elevatis; lateralibus longis subcurvisque; margarita alba et iridescente. Hab. Red River, at Alexandria, Louisiana.—
J. Hale, M.D.

Unio Binneyi. Testa lævi, elliptica, valdè compressa, striata; valvulis subtenuibus; natibus prominulis; epidermide tenebroso-fusca, nitida; dentibus cardinalibus parvis, compressis; lateralibus perlongis subcurvisque; margarita cæruleo-alba et iridescente. Hab. Southern States.—R. E. Griffith, M.D.

Unio Gouldii. Testa lævi, elliptica, subinflata, inequilaterali; valvulis subcrassis; natibus prominulis; epidermide tenebroso-fusca; dentibus cardinalibus parvis, subcrassis; lateralibus longis curvisque; margarita subaurea et valdè iridescente. Hab. Tuscaloosa, Ala.—R. E. Griffith, M.D.

Margaritana minor. Testa lævi, triangulari, compressa; valvulis tenuibus; natibus prominulis, ad apices undulatis; epidermide virido-lutea; dentibus cardinalibus parvis; margarita cæruleo-alba et iridescente Hab. Tennessee.—S. M. Edgur, M.D. North Carolina.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Anodonta tetragona. Testà lævi, oblongà, valdè inflatà; valvulis tenuibus; natibus prominulis; epidermide luteo-fuscà, radiatà; margarità cæruleo-albà et iridescente. Hab. Alexandria, Lou.—J. Hale, M.D.

Melania Buddii. Testa striata, cylindracea, subtenui, cornea; spira attenuata; suturis impressis; anfractibus planulatis; apertura parva, elliptica, intus albida. Hab. Tennessee.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Melania torta. Testa lævi, claviformi, subcrassa, tenebroso-fusca; spira obtusa; suturis impressis; anfractibus convexis; apertura grandi, elliptica; columella torta. Hab. Big Creek, Lawrence County, Tenn.—J. Clark.

Melania pernodosa. Testà tuberculatà, conoideà, subcrasssà, corneà, infernè striatà; spira elevatà, ad apicem costatà; suturis undulatis; anfractibus octonis, planulatis, pernodosis; aperturà parvà, ad basim angulatà et canaliculatà, intus albidà. Hab. Cyprus Creek, Florence, Ala.—T. R. Dutton.

Melania filum. Testà carinata, conoideà, subtenui, tenebroso-corneà; spirà elevatà; suturis impressis; anfractibus planulatis, in medio carinatus; aperturà parvà, rhomboideà; ad basim angulatà, intus albidà; columellà tortà. Hab. Alabama.—Major Leconte.

Melania nobilis. Testa tuberculata, conoidea, subcrassa, luteo-cornea; spira elevata; suturis irregulariter undulatis; anfractibus planulatis, in medio tuberculatis; apertura subgrandi, producta, ad basim angulata et canaliculata, intus lutea; columella torta. Hab. Alabama.—Major Leconte.

Melania carino-costata. Testà plicatà, carinatà conoideà, subtenui, vel luteà vel castaneà; spirà subelevatà; suturis sulcatis; anfractibus planulatis; aperturà parvà, ellipticà; columellà lævi. Hab. Alabama.—Major Leconte. Tennessee.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Melania abrupta. Testa lævi, abbreviato-conoidea, subcrassa, lutea; spira abbreviata; suturis linearibus; anfractibus septenis, planulatis; apertura magna, ovata, intus albida. Hab. Alabama.—Major Leconte.

Melania pallescens. Testà carinatà, subacuto-conoideà, subtenui, luteà; spirà subelevatà; suturis impressis; anfractibus novenis, subconvexis; aperturà parvà, ovatà, ad basim angulatà, intus albidà. Hab. Chester District, S. C. Prof. Vanuxem.

Melania lugubris. Testà levi, subacuto-conoidea, subcrassa, tenebroso-fusca; spira subelevatà; suturis latè impressis; anfractibus planulatis; apertura parva; rhomboidea, intus cærulea, inferne angulata. Hab. Alabama. Major Leconte.

Melania spinalis. Testà carinatà, acuto-conoideà, subtenui, luteà, bifasciatà; spirà elevatà; suturis exaratis; anfractibus planulatis; aperturà parvà, ovatà, ad basim angulatà, intus albidà. Hab. Alabama.—Major Leconte.

Melania spurca. Testa lævi, pyramidata, subcrassa, tenebroso-fusca; spira subelevata; suturis subimpressis; anfractibus octonis, planulatis; apertura parva, rhomboidea, ad basim angulata, intus albida. Hab. Alabama.—Major Leconte.

Melania harpa. Testa striata, conoidea, subcrassa, cornea; spira subelevata; suturis subimpressis; anfractibus subconvexis; apertura parva, elliptica, ad basim angulata, intus albida. Hab. Tuscaloosa, Ala.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Melania basalis. Testà lævi, elliptica, subcrassa, luteo-viridi, fasciata; spira curta, obtusa; suturis impressis; anfractibus convexis; apertura ovato-elongata, ad basim acuto-angulata, intus albida. Hab. Alabama.—Major Leconte.

Melania auriculæformis. Testa lævi, elliptica, subtenui, lutea; spira depressa; suturis impressis; anfractibus senis, subconvexis; apertura elongata, contracta, ad basim rotundata, intus albida. Hab. Tuscaloosa, Ala.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Melania pumila. Testà lævi, obtuso-conoidea, subcrassa, tenebroso-cornea; spira depressa; suturis valde impressis; anfractis subconvexis; apertura elongata, contracta, ad basim contorta, intus albida. Hab. Tuscaloosa, Ala.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Melania protea. Testa lævi, subcylindracea, crassa, pupæformis, luteo-cornea; spira elevata; suturis impressis; anfractibus septenis, subconvexis; apertura parva, rhomboidea, ad basim angulata, intus albida. Hab. Tuscaloosa, Ala.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Melania arctata. Testà striatà, coarctatà, crassà, luteo-corneà; spirà conoideà; suturis valdè impressis; anfractibus senis, planulatis; aperturà parvà, rhomboideà, intus albidà. Hab. Tuscaloosa, Ala.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Melania solida. Testà lævi, obtuso-conicà, crassà, solidà, tenebroso-corneà; spirà subbrevi; suturis valdè impressis; anfractibus convexis; aperturà parvà, rhomboideà, ad basim contortà, intus albà; columellà inflectà. Hab. Tennessee.—E. Foreman, M.D.

Melania crebristriata. Testà transversè et crebrissime striatà, subfusiformi, crassà, luteo-corneà; spirà obtusà, suturis impressis; anfractibus subconvexis; aperturà parvà, subovatà, ad basim angulatà, intus albidà; columellà inflectà, supernè incrassatà. Hab. Tuscaloosa, Ala.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Melania modesta. Testa lævi, conoidea, subfusiformi, subtenui, nigra; spira subelevata; suturis linearibus; anfractibus planulatis, ultimo in medio angu-

lato; apertura elliptica, subgrandi, intus tenebrosa. Hab. Chatahoochee River, at Columbus, Geo. Dr. Boykin.

Melania Haleiana. Testà levi, acuto-conoidea, subtenui, luteo-cornea, polità; spirà elevata; suturis impressis; anfractibus novenis, convexis; apertura parva, ovata, ad basim subangulata, intus albida. Hab. Alexandria, Lou. J. Hale, M.D.

Melania Alexandrensis. Testa lævi, subacuto-conoidea, subtenui, tenebroso-cornea; spira subelevata; suturis subimpressis; anfractibus subplanulatis; apertura parva, subtrapezoidea, intus albida. Hab. Alexandria, Lou.—J. Hale, M.D.

Melania ovoidea. Testà lævi, ellipticà, subcrassà, corneà; spirà brevi; suturis vix impressis; anfractibus senis, subconvexis; aperturà magnà, subovatà, intus albidà. Hab. Alexandria, Lou.—J. Hale, M.D.

Anculosa squalida. Testà lævi, vel rotundà vel ellipticà, percrassà, tenebroso-corneà; spirà obtusà; suturis vix impressis; aperturà magnà, subrotundà, intus albidà; columellà percrassà. Hab. Tuscaloosa, Ala.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Anculosa tintinnabulum. Testa lævi, obtuso-conica, campanulata, fasciata, percrassa, lutea; spira brevi; suturis impressis; anfractibus quinis, impressis; apertura rotunda, subgrandi; columella percrassa, superne callosa. Hab. Tennessee.—E. Foreman, M.D. Tuscaloosa, Ala.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Schizostoma pagoda. Testà carinatà, conicà, subcrassà, tenebroso-corneà; spirà subobtusà; suturis valdè impressis; anfractibus senis; fissurà parvà; aperturà ellipticà, intus albidà; columellà lævi. Hab. Tuscaloosa, Ala.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Schizostoma Buddii. Testa striata, subfusiformi, crassa, tenebroso-cornea; spira obtuso-conica; suturis irregulariter impressis; anfractibus senis, subinflatis; fissura parva, obliqua; apertura magna, rhomboidea, intus albida; columella superne callosa. Hab. Tuscaloosa, Ala.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Schizostoma Babylonicum. Testa striata, subfusiformi, subcrassa, castanea; spira obtuso conica; suturis impressis; anfractibus planulatis; fissura parva; apertura magna, elliptica, intus subcornea; columella lævi, ad basim angulata, supernè incrassata. Hab. Tuscaloosa, Ala.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Schizostoma constrictum. Testa lævi, subfusiformi, subtenui, luteo-cornea; spira obtusa; suturis impressis; anfractibus coarctatis; fissura submagna, subobliqua; apertura magna, elliptica, intus albida; columella lævi, ad basim subangulata. Hab. Tuscaloosa, Ala.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Schizostoma laciniatum. Testa lævi, obtuso-conica, subcrassa, fasciata, luteo-cornea; spira obtusa, suturis exaratis; anfractibus convexis; fissura profunda; apertura elliptica, intus albida; columella lævi, superne incrassata. Hab. Tuscaloosa, Ala.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Schizostoma funiculatum. Testa striata, elliptica, subcrassa, castanea; spira obtusa; suturis valdė impressis; anfractibus convexis; fissura submagna, obliqua; apertura magna, elliptica; columella supernė callosa. Hab. Tuscaloosa, Ala.—B. W. Budd, M.D.

Paludina Haleiuna. Testa lævi, ventricoso-conoidea, subtenui, rufo-cornea, imperforata; spira brevi; suturis valde impressis; anfractibus quaternis, sub-

convexis; apertură magnă, subrotundată, cæruleă. Hab. Alexandria, Lou.— J. Hale, M.D.

On motion of Prof. Frazer, Prof. Haldeman was authorized to withdraw his paper, entitled, "Observations on General Phonology and Alphabetical Notation, &c." read to the Society 1st November, 1844; and the Committee thereon was discharged.

The death of Mr. John Guillemand, of Oxford, a member of this Society, was announced.

Major Bache laid on the table, for examination by the members, a map of Sandy Hook, received by him, during the course of the last winter, from Professor Bache, superintendent of the Coast Survey, exhibiting the increase of that headland from the earliest surveys.

The first survey is by Lieut. John Hill, in 1778. The next was made in 1779, by Des Barres, a name of high authority. Then follows the survey of Capt. John Le Conte, U. S. Assistant Topographical Engineer, of 1819, which is succeeded by that of the Coast Survey of 1836. The survey next in order of time, is that executed by himself in 1842; and finally, a second survey by the Coast Survey, made in 1844. A comparison of the shore lines of these surveys, omitting Hill's survey, which, from the absence of a general resemblance found between all those of a subsequent date, is not considered accurate, shows a great increase of that headland northerly. This increase, measured between parallels of latitude, is as follows:—

From 1779 to 1819, 40 years, 540 feet, or 13.5 feet per year. From 1819 to 1836, 17 years, 1150 feet, or 67.6 feet per year. From 1836 to 1842, 6 years, 630 feet, or 105 feet per year. From 1842 to 1844, 2 years, 200 feet, or 100 feet per year.

Besides this northerly elongation, the increase in elevation will, on an examination of the soundings at the point of the Hook, appear quite as remarkable. While the Coast Survey of 1836 gives depths of 40 and 102 feet at low water, his survey of 1842, and the Coast Survey of 1844, show fast land at the same points respectively. It would likewise appear by a comparison of the best surveys, that while Sandy Hook is thus making out, Flynn's Knoll, on the other side of the main ship channel, stands fast; thus contracting the width

of the channel, the depth of which does not seem to have materially changed.

The cause of the extraordinary increase at the extremity of this headland, is attributed by some to the general prevalence of the southeast winds on that part of the coast. It is supposed that these winds. striking the shore obliquely in the direction of the point of the Hook, carry up the slope the sand, which, returning by gravitation on the shortest line to the sea, is again thrown up; and thus, by successive efforts, is deposited at the point in question. If this be the true explanation of the increase, it is fair to conclude, as the materials are furnished from the sea along the shore line, which here trends for many miles in the same direction, that, whenever this line is cut across, as it is at times by the opening of Shrewsbury Inlet, this increase would be correspondingly diminished; the deposit being made at the Inlet of the particles, which would otherwise be carried forward to the extremity of the Hook. On the other hand, it is not unreasonable to suppose that the Shrewsbury River, when open directly to the sea, is itself a fruitful source, under the operation just explained, from which the deposit is derived. The truth or error of either of these opinions, or of the theory of the progress of the sands northerly, under the influence of the south-east winds, can probably only be proved by frequent surveys showing the increase, in connexion with exact records of the time of the opening and shutting of the inlet in question.

The Treasurer laid before the Society an account presented by Mr. Frederick Brown, on the part of the executors of the late Mr. Dunn, which, on motion, was referred to a Committee, consisting of Mr. Thos. I. Wharton, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Kane, to report thereon.

On motion of Dr. Patterson, the request of Mr. Wilde, that a plaster cast might be made from the Society's bust of Franklin, by Houdon, was granted, with the understanding that it should be done in the Society's Hall, under the inspection of the Librarian.